

before has such an American Indian exhibit been done on this scale.

Congress passed the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian charter in 1989, but for such a grand endeavor, much planning, coordination, and attention to detail is most appropriate.

All who have collaborated on this project have done so in an effort to promote and celebrate a deeper understanding of the diversity of the American Indian people and to celebrate their rich culture and storied history. The exhibits will include ancient artifacts and will eloquently display the talented work of modern Indian artists in a skillfully assembled setting.

There are numerous tribes in my home State of New Mexico. Those of us who reside in the Southwest are familiar with the tribes and their people, but many are not. While each share many common traditions and customs, it is important to note that each is a distinct entity of individuals who maintain unique identities.

Indian lands in New Mexico are full of fascinating cultures, extraordinary landscapes, captivating ruins, and a broad array of handmade arts and crafts by the Pueblo, Navajo and Apache people who are rightfully proud of their legacies and strong traditions.

Several New Mexicans have been working closely in the project's planning and design. I would like to especially note Santa Fe weaver Ramona Sakiestewa, Donna House of Acalde, and Duane Blue Spruce of Laguna and San Juan pueblos.

Ramona Sakiestewa has been involved with the project development since 1994, collaborating with a team of architects and designers as the lead interior designer for museum. Donna House coordinated much of the landscape, and Duane Blue Spruce served as facilities manager for the entire endeavor. There are others from my home State who had a hand in the museum, but these three deserve special recognition. And as the years go on, New Mexico tribes and pueblos will add to the ongoing exhibits and programs to be offered at the National Museum of the American Indian.

Museum officials spent years consulting with representatives of Indian tribes from throughout the Western hemisphere. Because of their vision and creativity, the museum will forever tell the story of American Indians—their trials, tribulations, triumphs and successes. I laud their countless hours of work and tireless efforts.

I look forward to sharing the pride of the American Indian people as they begin their opening ceremonies with a procession of the Nation's native peoples. I hope all will take time to visit the museum, walk its corridors, and view the priceless treasures that reveal stories filled with the rich history of this diverse group. The museum is a culmination of years of planning and dedication. To those who have worked so hard to make it possible, I give my highest praise for a "job well done."

#### SUBMITTING CHANGES TO 302(a) ALLOCATIONS

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, section 312 of S. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2005, as given effect by section 14007(b)(2) of Public Law 108-287, permits the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to make adjustments to the appropriate allocations and other budgetary levels when certain conditions relating to wildland fire suppression are met.

These conditions having been met, I ask unanimous consent to have a table printed in the RECORD which reflects the revised 302(a) allocations to the Senate Appropriations Committee. The revised allocations for discretionary budget authority and outlays are the appropriate levels to be used for enforcement during consideration of the fiscal year 2005 appropriations bills.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### ADJUSTMENTS TO FY 2005 302(a) ALLOCATIONS TO THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE FOR WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION

(\$ in millions)				
Category		Initial allocation	Adjustment	New allocation
Discretionary .....	BA .....	821,419	500	821,919
	OT .....	905,328	250	905,578
Mandatory .....	BA .....	460,008	.....	460,008
	OT .....	445,525	.....	445,525

#### APOLOGY TO THE BOSTON GLOBE

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, last week, on the floor of the U.S. Senate, I spoke about the forged documents that have recently surfaced regarding the National Guard service of President George W. Bush. In that speech, I linked the Boston Globe with CBS News and described both organizations as having been duped by the forgery.

I was in error as far as the Boston Globe is concerned. Not only were they not duped by the forgery, they have been diligent in reporting the discrepancies in the documents. Accordingly, I apologize to the staff at the Globe for my misstatement.

The responsibility for the error is entirely my own. I relied on stories I heard or read which linked the Globe to CBS on this topic. I did not have my staff check the details before I made my speech. I should have known better, and will do all I can to make sure I do not repeat such an error in the future.

#### ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I would like to call attention to a disease that currently affects the memories and functioning capacity of almost five million Americans, and that is Alzheimer's disease.

In the next 50 years, it is estimated that over 16 million Americans will be diagnosed with Alzheimer's. I believe that we need to do more to understand

this disease so that we can bring about effective treatments and preventive measures, and so that we can provide relief to those who care for individuals with Alzheimer's.

Alzheimer's not only affects our Nation's physical health, it also negatively impacts family resources and our country's overall economic health. According to the Alzheimer's Association, our country spends over \$100 billion annually in direct and indirect costs on caring for those with Alzheimer's.

As our population ages, more and more Americans will suffer from this terrible disease. It is urgent that we bring more resources to bear to find effective treatments and, most of all, to find a cure. In recent years, medical researchers have made critical strides in Alzheimer's research. I believe that we need to continue to make biomedical research into Alzheimer's a national priority, and because of this I support the efforts of Senators MIKULSKI and BOND to provide \$1.4 billion in Federal funding for Alzheimer's research. I have long advocated for more resources both for research into Alzheimer's and to help those who care for loved ones afflicted with the disease. I support S. 2533, the Ronald Reagan Alzheimer's Breakthrough Act, not only because it provides those resources, but because it provides hope to families that someday we will bring an end to this debilitating disease.

The research currently being conducted at the National Institutes of Health holds much promise for identifying potential treatments and eventually, I hope, a cure for Alzheimer's. However we will not make the progress necessary to truly make breakthroughs with Alzheimer's unless we provide sufficient Federal funding for the research underway at NIH.

As a strong proponent of fiscal discipline, I understand the current constraints on the Federal budget. However, I believe that providing resources to increase our Federal investment in Alzheimer's research and to offer caregiver support are critical budget priorities. It is my sincere hope that Congress passes the Ronald Reagan Alzheimer's Breakthrough Act before this session of Congress is over.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### NORTH DAKOTA STOCKMEN'S ASSOCIATION

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, later this month, the North Dakota Stockmen's Association will hold its Diamond Anniversary Convention in Medora, ND. I would like to recognize this organization, which has served our State's ranchers and cattle producers for the past 75 years.

On June 6, 1929, a group of cattle producers gathered in Watford City, ND. The men all grazed cattle on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation and they